the shades in the General's bow-win-dow, and a few minutes later Dr. Shrady sppeared a brief time at the library window. He and Dr. Douglas had been having some sleep, and had risen a short time before. The first person to leave the house to-day was Rov. Dr. New-man. He came forth at exactly 6 o'clock. To the staff of reporters who had patrolled the street all night he said that General Grant fell asleep at 10 o'clock last night and slept continuously until 5 o'clock A. M. At that hour he asked for a drink, which he received. His the continuously until 5 o'clock A. M. At he received. His throat was then moistened and dressed, and the Gen-eral seemed bright. As Dr. Newman house at 6 o'clock General Grant had spoken to him, and the patient's voice seemed stronger, and was stronger than at any time since his un-favorable symptoms. The family were encouraged and hopeful. The General had no bad symptoms whatever during the night. The first bulletin of the day, and to General Grant

Good Friday, was as follows:

April 3-6 A. M.—General Grant
has had a prolonged sleep. He has
taken feed at intervals during the
night. The rest of the time has been devoted to refreshing sleep. His pulse is steady and full, and he has ne pain. Dr. DOUGLAS. Dr. SHRADY.

At 6:40 A. M. a gentleman left the house; be is thoroughly informed as to the General's condition, and was asked to state what it was. He said the bulletin told the story, but he would add that General Grant has been snatched from the grave, and the hypodermic syringe had done it. The General rested in his chair all night and this morning, and it is believed that he will spend Easter Sunday with the living.

As the fog lifted with the rising sun
the home of General Grant seemed to

assume a more cheering aspect. The windows were raised to admit the warm spring-like air, and the lace draperies at the windows were lifted and fluttered in the slight breeze that was stirring. Pedestrians who passed through the streets stopped to inquire how the General was. When told he was much atronger and much improved they could at first hardly credit the report, but when convinced they turned away and proceeded with pleased utterances. At 9:20 o'clock Dr. Shrady left the

house and went to his home. As he came down the steps he said, "The General is first-rate as compared with yesterday." General Dent called during the morning and at 9:25 ex-Senator Chaffee entered the house. Five minutes later U. S. Grant, son of Orville Grant, left the house. He had been was resting in his chair during the night with his feet upon a stool. During the night he had entered his room and the General had extended his hand in welcome. The recent sinking spells had been due to trouble of the heart, though there was no organic disease of the heart. Colonel Grant had been with his father all night, and has not had his clothes off in a week. During the morning it was understood that be fore night a consultation of attending physicians would take place. Prompted by the improved condition of the pa-tient, at 10:30 A. M. this bulletin was

General Grant is quite refreshed by his long sleep. He has taken nourshment twice since the last record, and is now preparing for bath in bed. His pulse is good, and the good condition of 6 o'clock continues.'

Counseller Perrington left the house. They reported the General easy, and Mr. Chaffee said the improvement must be regarded as due to the patient's constitution and indomitable pluck, but that the improvement could not be permanent.

The General ate a heartier breakfast

this morning than he has for some time past. After having taken the bath which was referred to in the last bulletin, he went to sleep, and at 12:30 o'clock seems to be in a refreshing NEW YORK, April 3.—The physi-

cians' bulletin from General Grant's house at 12:30 says: The General was bathed covered in bed, and then at his own request returned to his easy chair, in which he is more comfortable than lying in bed. He took food and stimulants and is now quiet. The effect of the anodyne given last night passed off about the time of the last record, when he became wakeful and experienced some uneasiness in the throat.

The bulletin of 2:50 says: General

Grant is at this moment very comfortable. The uneasiness in his throat was relieved by the remedies previously employed. He has taken his food re-gularly and well. The bath refreshed window opened and the air of his room was renewed with good effect. This last bulletin was signed by Drs. Bar-ker, Shrady, and Douglas.

The bulletin at 4:40 is as follows General Grant has continued comfortable since the visit of Dr. Barker. He still sitting in his easy chair. has just taken liquid nourishment with a relish. His pulse is 84 and un-changed in volume; temperature nor-

An item from a newspaper expresses the belief that the General is not so strong as he was this morning, and it is feared that he may be considerably

THRONGS PASS ALONG SIXTY-SIXTH STREET.

The warmth of the sunny afternoon to-day encouraged promenaders, and they strolled through Sixty-sixth street from Fifth avenue to Madison and from Madison to Fifth avenue. The throng passed on the south side of the street so that they might view the residence of General Grant. Directly opposite the house during two hours at least in the afternoon passage along the walk at that point was with difficulty accom-plished. But few people passed on the side of the street upon which the Grant house is located. A policeman was constantly near the steps of the Gene-ral's house, and two officers will patrol the street on that block all night.

ANXIETY IN THE GRANT HOUSE-

Despite the reassuring bulletins of Despite the reassuring bulletins of the morning and afternoon there was anxiety in the Grant household during the day. Colonel Fred. Grant was at no time reassured. He felt that his father was growing all the time weaker, and that he might expire at any hour. Dr. Shrady returned to the General's

me at 4 P. M., and at that hour Dr.

be on duty all night.

During the afternoon John Jacob Astor called; also A. J. Prexel of Philadelphia, C. P. Collins, Dr. Tif-

His mind is clear and his manner choerful. He has taken more nourishment. There is a soreness of the throat, but no difficulty in swallowing. He has just used a gargle with benefit. The secretion of mucous is comparatively slight. His breathing is easy and nat-

A MOST WONDERFUL MAN IN COM-

the residence of General Grant, and at 10:30 again left. He said that a large dose of merphine had just been admin-istered, and a good night's sleep was expected. "General Grant is the most wenderful man in combatting disease I ever heard of," said Mr. Chaffee. "He walks about the room unaided. notwithstanding his extremely weak condition. A short time ago he walked into an adjoining room and affixed his autograph to four pictures. The strokes of his pen were as hold and firm as they were when the General was in health."
Secretary John W. Vrooman, of the
State Senate, called at the house this
evening and presented the family with
a copy of the resolutions of sympathy
passed by that body.

HIS CONDITION UNCHANGED. 11 P. M .- General Grant was able at 10 o'clock to walk unaided in library and sign an important docu-ment. Anodyne has been administered, and he is new asleep in his chair. His general condition remains the same as stated in last bulletin. [Signed] J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

GEO. F. SHRADER, M. D. SYMPATHY OF NEW YORK SOLDIERS. The Association of the United New York Volunteer Regiments held a meeting to-night and resolved that we take this occasion to tender our heartfelt sympathy to our grand old in the cross he has to bear-he whose glory as a superb soldier has never been dimmed. We pray Almighty God that his life may be spared, but if it please God to take him away from us we shall ever treasure his memory."

A CONSIDERATE ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 3.—Owing to the critical condition of General Grant, the President has postponed indefinitely the general evening reception to the public which was to have been given next Tuesday.

Presidential Appointments.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The Pro dent to-day appointed John R. Garrison, of Virginia, to be Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury, rice Judge Tarbell, resigned, and John S. McCal-mont, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissioner of Customs, vice Judge Johnson,

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The total number of nominations sent to the Senate by President Cleveland was 173. Of these 159 were confirmed, 2 were rejected, and 12 were left unacted upon by the Senate. The name of George H. Morgan, to be first lieutenant of the Third United States cavalry, should be added to the list already published of nominations which were not acted upon. With this addition the list will be correct. The nominations rejected were those of James F. Simpson to be captain of the Third cavalry and a Kansas post-

Democrat, and one who has taken an active part in the political campaigns onsylvania. He is a lawyer by profession, and was at one time Speaker of the State House of Representatives. He served in the Union army during the war, and rose to the rank of colonel of volunteers. His appointment to the present office was recommended by Representatives Scott, Randall, and Ermentrout of Pennsylvania, and War-

ner of Ohio.

Mr. Garrison, who was to-day ap pointed deputy First Comptroller, is at present chief of the foreign intercourse division in the First Comptroller's office, and his promotion is in strict ac-cordance with civil-service-reform principles. He was appointed clerk in the Treasury Department in April, 1863, and has served there in various capaci-ties ever since. He is described by his associates as a model business-man. He is in political faith a Republican. but has never, it is said, allowed poli-tics to interfere with his official duties, His promotion is due entirely to his

Destructive Storm in Western M souri. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Sr. Louis, April 3.-The story which swept over a part of western Missouri on Wednesday night seems to have been much more disastrous than at first stated. A very heavy rain fell over a large area of the country and all streams were greatly swollen. Bridges By this mail I send you a paper were carried away and other damage done. The Missouri Pacific railroad was a heavy sufferer. Reports from Sedalia and other points say that four bridges were swept away on the main line west, and one on the Labette and Sedalia branch. Trains are running washouts are also reported. At Waverly (Mo.) the storm amounted to a cyclone about 6 o'clock Wednesday night, destroying the residences of J. S. Webb and W. H. Fletcher, and four houses belonging to J. H. Bellamy, bevia the Lexington branch. Severa

Logan's Struggle.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 3.—In joint session to-day the members of the Legislature were in rather a festive mood, and cast their votes for various persons for United States senator, including Haines, Andrew Jackson, Streeter, Macmillan, Morrison, and Logan. The session then adjourned.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Miss Li lian Smith, a California girl fourteer lian Smith, a Califorms girl fourteen years old, last night broke 100 glass balls with a Winchester rifle in two minutes and thirty-five seconds. This beats all previous records, Dr. Carver's best being two minutes thirty-six seconds.

A new post-office has been established at Coghill, Caroline county, Va., with Philip H. Coghill as postmaster.

"The United States forces are going to cooperate in securing free transit and protection of American life and property. If they find that the Colombian forces are able of themselves to attain that object they will withdraw. I have perfect confidence in the good faith and upright intentions of the American Government. Public opinion here is deeply irritated at the excesses committed at Colon. We need energy, repression, and exemplary justice, so that we may not be held for the aforesaid excesses. Report frequently." this afternoon for Aspinwall. About one hundred and fifty men came on from Boston this morning and joined the command from Brooklyn. Nearly two hundred men are left in the navyaforesaid excesses. Report frequently He also sent the following to the a portant that more forces be sent to Panama to restore order and to prevent the nation from being held responsible." Secretary Whitney late this after-noon telegraphed as follows to Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, who sailed

can interests ther. Two hundred and the fifty men were dispatched to-day, and two hundred more will be on Monday next. The men were all provided with new outfits, and presented a fine appearance when on parade. The men embarked on tugboats, and at noon were conveyed to the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para, which will sail this afternoon for Aspinwall. About

yard, but the greater part of these be sent to Aspinwall Monday.

CANADA'S REBELLION.

A Winnipeg special of Thursday says: The killing of two acouts at Battleford by the Indians is the most

A dispatch from Port Arthur, at the

head of Lake Superior, states that A and B batteries have reached this side

this point, a distance of 500 miles, and

to take them hence to Qu'Appelle, a distance of 325 miles. A local com-

pany of sharpshooters has been organ-ized to act as scouts. They have had a

cannot arrive too soon, as at least all the Indians on the Saskatchewan Valley

are or shortly will be in arms. No news has been received from Prince

Albert, and it is assumed that the rebels

are in complete possession of all the means of communication.

Over 600 volunteers arrived last eve-

ning at Dog Lake, on the division line

between Ross and Abbott's contracts.

The American Government has in

formed the military authorities that proper precautions have been taken to

prevent Fenians or Indians from cross-

at Fort Snelling, 500 at Fort Assini-boine, and 200 at Fort Pembina, all

under General Terry, are designed for

the purposes named.

A half-breed named Loville at Nor-

ris has received a letter from Riel, in

which the rebel warns him that he must

either join his band or take the conse-

quences, as, with the present aprising; h

250 miles east of Nepigon.

United States steamship Tennessee to Pensacola, Fla.: "In addition to the force under your command in the steamships Tennessee, Swatara, Alfi-ance, and Galena, all of which should be at Aspinwall upon your arrival, you will be reinforced by about two hun-dred marines dispatched to-day from New York by the steamship City Para with tents and camp equipag To provide for contingences furth supplies will be sent at once. The duty you are called upon to perform calls for the exercise of great discrecalls for the exercise of great discre-tion. The object of the expedition is the performance by the United States of their engagements to preserve the neutrality of and keep open the transit from Colon to Panama, and further to protect the lives and property of American citizens. The circumstances a understood from which the neces sity for the expedition has arisen are general that a steamship belonging to Americans has been seized at Cole by an armed force, and goods in transit taken from her officers, and the American consul imprisoned, and the transit across the isthmus interrupted. With the consequences involved in these past acts you are not concerned. Your sole duty is confined to seeing that free and uninterrupted transit across the isthmus is restored and maintained, and that the lives and property of American citizens are protected. If on your arrival at the isthmus order shall have been restored, and the Colombian authorities are adequate to the protection of life and property and the maintenance of free tran sit, you will interfere in no respect with the constituted authorities, but report and await orders. You have no part to perform in the political or social lisorders of Colombia, and it will be

exercise of humanity towards American citizens in exigent distress must be left to your sound discretion." The Secretary of the Navy has ceived applications from nearly all the naval officers who are availably located to be sent to Aspinwall. The Secre-tary says that if all who have applied were permitted to go he would have more officers than men. He received the following dispatch this morning from Commander Kane, of the Galena "I hold two of the most prominent in surgents who assisted in firing Aspin wall. I do not think it is safe to de liver them to the Colombian authori ties, who would permit their escape. Application has been made by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and

your duty to see that no irritation or

unfriendliness shall arise from your

presence at the isthmus. The incidental

by the Panama Railroad Company to War Department for either a loan or the purchase of army hospital-tents for the purpose of sheltering the destitute people at Aspinwall. It was de-cided that they could not be sold except of appropriate for the use of the troops at public auction, as required by law, but in consideration of the probable destitute condition of American citi zens at Aspinwall, the War Departmen has placed in the custody of the admiral of the fleet (they being sent by the City of Para) fifty hospital-tents, to be used only in the event of such a case of existing destitution as would justify their employment for the protection of Americans at that point. These are in addi-Admiral Jouett telegraphs from New Orleans that he left that city with the

ennessee this morning for Aspinwall WASHINGTON, April 3.—Señor Perolta, the Costa Rican Minister, re cived late this evening the following elegram from M. Gallegos, Secretary of State of Salvador, dated at the head quarters of the Salvadorian army : Santa Anna, April 3 .- Yesterday

we obtained a new and splendid victory at Chalcuapa over Barrios. "GALLEGOS " [Signed]

A BOOST FOR BARRIOS.
NEW YORK, April 3.—General T B. Bunting, of this city, who so seven years ago held a prominent posi-tion in the army of Gautemala, has just received the following letter from an American gentleman residing in Guatemala, which throws much light on the present Central American complications: "Guatemala, March 12.-To Gen

containing the proclamation and de-cree of General J. R. Barrios, whereby he makes one republic of five and floats to the breeze the flag of the republic of Central America, pledging his talents, his fortune, and his life to defend it, declaring all traitors who ophouses belonging to J. H. Bellamy, besides other property. The roof of the Christian church was blown off and carried a long distance. No person was seriously hurt. The damage to property at Waverly is estimated at \$500,000. to discuss and perhaps to arrange mat-ters to make a common cause, Bar-rios has deferred offensive operations. Still, not to be taken unawares, he has dispatched (as they say) 10,000 troops to the frontier. I think the number may be exaggerated, but troops are leaving every day. A gentleman told me to-day that as near as he could count fully 2,500 men marched to the count fully 2,500 men marched to the frontier this morning. I saw a battery of field-cannon start off yesterday, and mules following, loaded with, judging from the boxes, at least \$100,000. I also noticed that the saddles and equipments were all new, and every-thing seemed in good fighting trim. Volunteers come pouring in from all quarters, without the necessity of

quarters, without the necessity of 'tightening the rope,' for this man has, as he alone can do, imparted his magnetism to the people. Many foreigners are offering their services, and things are being pushed with a vigor and energy that leave no doubt of a speedy and glorious termination of the conflict. Barrios sees all, understands all, orders all. With a memory that spreeds at nothing

intends to sweep the country. The letter was written three weeks ago. Sir John MacDonald Tells What He Knows An Ottawa (Ontario) telegram of Thursday says: The Government today cabled to England for 10,000 Marin the Northwest, to be forwarded im mediately. Financial agents of the Government on the other side of the Atlantic cable that the critical position of affairs in the Northwest is likely have damaging effect on the credit of Canada, and will raise the rate of interest on the heavy loans the Government will require to negotiate between this and the 1st of July next. In the House this afternoon Sir John

MacDonald stated that at Battleford during the recent attack on the settle-ment, when the houses outside the bar-racks were being raided and robbed, the officer in command at the barracks saw that the Indians were carrying off goods, limbered up one of the guns and fired two shots at them, when they ran away. There had been no communication from Colonel Irvine as yet. He had heard the Saskatchewan river was absolutely impassable. He had received a telegram from Governor Dowdney today from Regina stating that all was quiet among the Indians along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway. Piepot, whose loyalty had been more than doubted at one time, was with him when the telegram was sent, and expressed himself as willing to move his ndians South towards the international boundary-line to get out of the scrape. Sir John explained that Mr. Royal, M. P., who had considerable influence over the half-breeds, had not gone up to the Northwest as the representative of the Government, but on his own account to ndeavor to effect a conciliation.

The French of Lower Canada are very indignant that their loyalty should have been questioned. They denounce Riel, and, with but few exceptions, ap-pear anxions to enlist for active service

n assisting to put down the rebellion. The strength of the active militia in the Dominion on the 31st of December last, including all branches, was 37,036 men. The officers and man composing this force are distributed among twelve military districts—four in Ontario, three in Quebec, one each in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, and the Northwest territories, British Columbia, and Prince Edward's island. The cavalry ferce in cities is composed of 525 officers and men (including the Cavalry-School corps of 43), and that in the rural districts of 1,462 men, making a total of 1,987. The field artillery numbers 1,440; the garrison artillery has a strength of 2,472; of engineers there are 243. The entire strength of the infantry is 30,894. Dr. Darby Bergin, member of Par-liament, has to-night been appointed

surgeon-general to troops going to the Northwest. [By Associated Press.]

St. Paul., April 3.—A special dispatch from Winnipeg to the Dispatch says: The wire to Battleford was cut last evening, and things look very bad there. William Howie, of High Bluff, returned from Battoche Crossing, and says Riel has now 1,900 men, including about 700 Indians, and six cannons, and means to fight. His brother was taken prisoner but released. A man who arrived at Qu' Appeli yesterday from Humboldt had his freight taken from him by the rebels, who gave him an order for it signed. "Alexander Fisher, Lieutenant-Governor of Sakatschewar," and "Gourvency, Secretary." [By Associated Press.]

It is said that Riel has a serator with him, keep posted on the may wires so as to keep posted on the may of the ma Government's interest of troops.

FROM THE SOUDAN.

mm's More About Tunni-The City in Flumes.

[By cable to the Dupatch.]

LONDON, April 3.—Dispatches received from Suskim this morning giv the following account of the progre

events at the front:

General Graham occupied with his forces all the heights above Tamai last evening. During the night the rebels fired into the zereba, and some of their shots took effect. One soldier was killed outright and two others were wounded, Early this morning General Graham advanced to Tamai, and at 7 o'clock took possession of the springs. Another dispatch is as follows:

"Hill Above Tamai, 7 o'clock A. M., April 3.—The Guards, Bengalese troops, marines, Berkshire regiment.

troops, marines, Berkshire regiment, and Sikhs will occupy Tamai Monday. The remainder of the forces will folow when the water-supply has been

A dispatch from General Graham i

serious news received from the North-west to-day. These scouts were be-lieved to have been sent by Colonel Irving to Battleford with important news from Prince Albert. Taylor set-"Teselah Hill, April 3-6:30 A. M. The hills around the zereba were occu-pied last night by a chain of pickets supported by a strong reserve force. The enemy's fire was silenced at llement, near Battleford, was raided by Indians and everything destroyed. o'clock this morning by a volley from our advanced picket of Grenadiers and A large body of Indians are encamped near Battleford waiting a movement on the part of those in the barracks, who by shell from a thirteen-pounder. The rest of the night was quiet. The troops telegraphed that troops are earnestly needed at once.

The party in the barracks, seeing the are in good condition. Only seven fel out of ranks yesterday during a fifteen hours' march. We shall occupy the half-breeds carrying off goods with a buck-board, sallied out under cover of springs this morning. Do not expect to meet with serious resistance.' cannon to capture them. A fight fol-lowed, in which some half-breeds were

Another dispatch from General Gra-ham gives the following:
"Tamai Springs, April 3—Noon.— Our forces advanced at 8 o'clock this morning and occupied the village of Khor. We encountered slight opposi-tion on the part of the enemy. We found very little water, and what there of the railroad gap, and expect to reach Nepigon to-morrow and this point, per-haps, on Friday. They were in excel-lent spirits.

General-Superintendent Eagan has a was of very bad quality. I am going to return with my whole force to the first zereba. Four soldiers were woundspecial train of seventeen cars and one Pullman at Nepigon to bring them to ed in occupying the village; of thes two belonged to the Australian contin

A dispatch which was filed at Suakim at 2 o'clock this afternoon says "Tamai is in flames. The British los n occupying the place was one killed

long experience on the plains, and are awaiting the acceptance of their ser-vices by General Middleton. The troops LONDON, April 3.-A special dispatch from Suakim says: Graham commenced an advance on Ta mai this morning. He had not proceeded far before he found the enemy strongly entrenched just beyond Ta-mai. General Graham immediately attacked the Arab position, and a battle s now going on.'

A later special from Suakim says The enemy retreated in the direction of Tamanieb. The British then burned Tamai, General Graham lost on man killed and twelve men wounded

during the fighting."

LONDON, April 3.—This evening the conflicting dispatches received from Suakim this morning in regard to the movements of General Graham's forces ing the boundary or supplies and ammunition being sent to the rebels from the States. Five hundred men placed cave a general impression of uncertainty as to what actually has been the course of events to-day. The belief here is that there was no fighting to speak of, and that the casualties were ery slight. The official dispatche state simply that four men were wound-The other dispatches, however, say that one man was killed and from six to twelve wounded. The British found the water at Tamai bad in quality and insufficient in quantity, and afte setting fire to the village returned to

the zereba from which they set out in the morning. SUAKIM, April 3 .- The advance to Tamai was made over broken ground nd through deep ravines. Few rebels were about and they retired after the exchange of a few shots. After burning Tamai the British returned to Gen eral McNeill's zereba. The cavalry will return here. The British loss during the day was one killed and eleven wounded. The enemy's loss was slight. The men are in good health and spirits. General Graham intends to push the railway as far as Handoab and move his camp thither. It is feared that the scarcity of water at Tamai indicates milar want at other places in the hills.

An English Trade Complaint.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]
BIRMINGHAM, April 3.—There i general complaint among the merchants and manufacturers of Birmingham over the loss to English trade which they allege has resulted from the want of energy displayed by the British Government in protecting British interests affected by the French dispute with China. It is asserted that the Government's failure to resist the French declaration against lead as contraband of war, and its toleration of the French arrest of the British merchant ship Glenroy in Chinese waters and the seizure of its cargo of lead, have resulted in the transfer of an enormous am munition business for China from Eng-land to the United States and Germany.

[By cable to the Dispatch.] PARIS, April 3 .- President Grevy to-day insists on De Freycinct's as suming the office of the President of the Council and forming a new Cabinet. THE FRENCH MINISTRY NOT YET FORMED.

PARIS, April 3-Evening .- Both MM. de Freycinct and Brissom have declined the presidency of the Council of Ministers. M. Constans has underof Ministers. taken to form the Cabinet.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
MANSON, IOWA, April 3.—Alvie Allen, of Walcott, Vt., while being pursued by an officer and a posse of men here yesterday who wished to ar-rest him for forgery, fired four bullets at his pursuers and the fifth through his own brain, killing himself instant-ly. Letters found on his person indicate that he was a fugitive elsewhere and had resolved never to be taken aliye. He was only twenty-on years old.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
BALTIMORE, MD., April 3,—The trustees of Messrs. Pope, Cole & Co. the broken firm, have made a proposi-tion to pay eighty cents on the dollar o \$500,000 unsecured liabilities, of which \$100,000 is to be paid in cash and the remainder on time. The assets are large, and there is a probability that a Such a result will assure the continuance of the copper-works, one of the most important industries of Baltimore.

The King of Spain. [By cable to the Disputch.]
MADRID, April 3.—The Correspon

dencia asserts that five persons have been arrested for complicity in an al-leged plot to assassinate King Alfonso. The Government officials declare that the reports about the rumored plot are

Treasury Department to have the Atlantic quarantine station at 8 sound and the Gulf quarantine st at Ship island placed in readings

A statement prepared at the sury Department, based on the turns, shows the excess of available assets over the demand liabilities of the Government to be \$16,418,092. According to this statement the net cash on hand is \$206,363,664, and the net liabilities \$189,945,572. This statement is prepared under the new form, from which fractional silver coin is omitted as an asset, and the \$100,000 .-000 of reserve is treated as liability.

The Comptroller of the Currency said to-day that while the failure of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, Va., is a most serious one, the Government is amply protected, and will suffer no

loss in consequence.

Hon. E. J. Phelps, recently appointed United States Minister to England. qualified yesterday, and was at the State Department to-day receiving his credentials Hon. A. M. Keiley, the new Minis-

ter to Italy, qualified to-day.

Commander B. H. McCalla has been ordered as commanding officer of the force to be sent to Aspinwall. Assistant-Surgeon Frederick N. Og-den has been detached from duty on board the St. Louis and ordered to duty

with the detachment of marines des tined for Aspinwall. W. T. Truxtun has beer Commodore W. T. Truxtun has been ordered to the command of the navy-yard at Norfolk on the 10th instant, and

also to discharge the duties connected with Nortolk harbor. Commodore William K. Mayo ha been detached from the command of the navy-yard at Norfolk, 10th instant, and

placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant T. B. M. Mason has been detached from duty in charge of the office of naval intelligence and ordered to command a field battery to be organized at New York for service on the Isthmus of Panama.

The orders relative to a detail of offi-

cers to go to Aspinwall are not to go into effect unless information shall be received making it necessary to send an additional force to that place.

Big Fire in Baltimore.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
BALTIMORE, April 3.—A fire broke out to-night in the mansard roof of the six-story iron warehouse No. 242 west Baltimore street, occupied by Wiesen feld & Co., manufacturers of clothing Flames were seen issuing from the cu-pola, and before the fire department could get to work the entire roof was burning flercely and threatening valuable buildings in the neighborhood. Owing to the height of the building it was impossible to reach the fire with water until the two upper floors were completely gutted and the roof had The fire was prevented from spreading, but much valuable stock was ruined by water.

The firm carried the largest stock in

the city, which they value at from \$175,000 to \$200,000. They are insured for \$214,000 on stock and fixtures, which is divided among forty-one companies. Their loss by fire and water

will probably reach \$75,000.

The adjoining building (No. 244) is occupied by Bendheim Brothers & Co., importers of cigars, and E. Langbeld & Co., manufacturers of ladies' cloaks. The stocks of both are damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars, but

Wiesenfeld Co.'s building is damaged from \$15,000 to \$20,000; insured.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 3 .- The failures occurring throughout the during the last week are the smallest chronicled in any week since the year 1885 commenced. In the United States there were 197 and in Canada 34—1 total of 231, against 277 last week and 258 the week previous. Three fourths of the failures are furnished by the western, southern, and Pacific States. In New York city the assignments are light and few. OTHER FAILURES.

New York, April 3 .- The follow-

ing failures are reported to-day: J. M. Martin, general store, Woodstock, Va.; J. L. Will, agricultural implements, Mount Clifton, Va.; J. & D. Beusse, liquors, Athens, Ga. Killed by an Explosion. (By cable to the Dispatch.)
TRIESTE, April 3.—An infernal ma-

chine exploded in the office of the Lloyd's agency here yesterday, and one man was mortally wounded. It is impossible now to ascertain who sent the package containing the machine.

English Colliers' Strike.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, April 3.—The strike of
the Yorkshire colliers is spreading.

He Would Kiss the Belle. A Baltimore special of the 2d says

E. Law Rogers, a prominent lawyer of this city, was arrested this evening on a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by Pedro Moran, a young medical student. Moran was smitte with the charms of Miss Hardesty, a niece of Mr. Rogers, who is quite a prominent society belle. Miss Hardesty visited Mrs. Gordon, at whose fashion able boarding-house, on north Charles street, the mother of Moran boarded. A few days ago, while on a visit to the house, Moran induced a colored servant-girl to hold Miss Hardesty while he kissed her several times. The young lady, being without parents, appealed to her uncle for protection, and Mr. Ro-gers demanded an apology from Moran, which was refused, hence the assault Mr. Rogers was released on his own recognizance. All the parties concerned are well known in social circles, and the affa r has created quite a sensation.

How King Humbert, of Italy, Rid a Man's Hen-Roost of a Thief. [Boston Traveller.]
A pleasant story is told of King

Humbert, of Italy, who is a skilful and enthusiastic sportsman, and often goes out alone, gun in hand, in search of game. During one of these solitary excursions he was met by a peasant, who was amazed and delighted at the skill with which the King winded a covey of partridges. He complimented the sportsman on his shooting, and told him if he would come to his farm the next morning at daybreak and kill e fox that had been stealing his chickens he would not mind giving him a couple of francs.

of francs.

King Humbert kept the appointment, killed the fox, ate breakfast with the family, and received his two francs, delighting the lumble family with his good nature and affability.

Two days afterward the peasant was

amazed by the visit of an officer in a gorgeous carriage bringing presents to the family from the King, and was greatly confused on learning that he had employed the King of Italy to rid his hen-roost of a thief.

The Weather in Richmond Veste The Weather in Account at a Eange of Thornon

Rupreme Court of App

Peake against Jenkins. Richardson against Preston and als. Rehearing granted. Greenhow against James's executor. Argued by W. A. Little, Jr., Esq., for

appellant and submitted.

Matthews against Jenkins. Submittek on printed notes. Citizens' Bank of Richu Lay. Argued by A. H. Sands, Esq., for appellant and R. G. Pegram, Esq., for appellees.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday : William Hicks (colored), charged with petit larceny—twelve charges. Found guilty of eight, and sent to jail with labor in the chain-gang for a term of

twelve months.

Mitchell George (colored), chargewith a felonious assault. Continue the 8th instant. No bail allowed. Henry Waltars, drunk. Fined \$2. Parker (colored), disorderly

nduct. Discharged.

Monthly Report of the City Miss The amount of work done through the Mission in the month of March was as follows: 2,000 quarts of soup dis tributed, 4,000 pones of bread, 1,190 sick-rations (each one consisting of four things), 600 articles of clothing, 12 blankets and comforts, 75 yards cotton cloth, 50 yards flannel, 50 pairs of shoes, 450 visits made. It may be interesting to the friends of the Mission to know that, including matron's wage fuel, and sundries purchased for use of the Mission-house during the month, the amount expended was \$250.50. The coke generously donated by the Council has all been judiciously

listributed, and hauled by the city carts free of charge.

The managers of the Mission feel under great obligations to the Street Committee for the prompt action it dis played in relieving the ladies of their anxiety in regard to hauling the coke. The generous and varied responses made to the "Appeal for Help" last week enables the managers of the Mis-sion to continue relief to the sick and destitute until the month of May. At the last meeting of the Board, when the various contributions were reported, the effect was visible on the face of every lady, for all recognized this outpouring as further evidence of the confidence reposed in them by the ever-benevolent citizens of Richmond.

Lynchburg and Southwest Railroad

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, April 3 .- The City Council to-night passed an ordinance submitting to the vote of the people at the May election the question of sub-scribing \$300,000 to the Lynchburg and Southwest railroad.

All of the business people of Lynchburg to-day signed a strong protest against the removal of the assistant general freight agent's office of the Nor-folk and Western railroad to Roanoke.

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ONE WOULDTHINK FROM WINTER'S

ONE WOULDTHINK FROM WINTERS
ATTEMPT TO HOLD OVER THAT IT
HELD ITS SUPREMACY BUT ONCE IN
A CENTURY, INSTEAD OF YEARLY,
AND THAT THEREFORE IT WAS INTENT UPON CONTESTING SPRING'S
KINGLY RIGHT TO REIGN; BUT GOODNATURED AND GENEROUS SPRING,
WITH THE WARM AND BRILLIANT
SUN AS ITS ALLY, HAS QUICKLY PUT
SUNTERS INALOUSY TAKELOUT AND STREET OF THE STREET WINTER'S JEALOUSY TO FLIGHT, AND ITS LAUGH IS WORTH A HUNDRED GROADS OF EXPIRING AND USURP. ING WINTER. AND NOW WE TRUST THAT OLD WINTER AND HIS COHORTS ARE ANNIHILATED, AND THAT BRIGHT, BALMY, AND EVER-WELCOME SPRING HOLDS UNDISPUTED SWAY. leaf. \$8.25. THEREFORE, TO FE IN SEASON, ONE SHOULD WEAR SPRING APPAREL. TO THOSE WHO WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE REAL GEMS OF THE TAILOR'S ART IN CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS, OR CHIL-DREN, CALL ON US. NEVER WAS FINER AND MORE ELEGANT ASSORT-MENT THAN OURS PRESENTED FOR

IN OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT WE HAVE MADE SPE-CIAL EFFORTS TO CLOTHE OUR LIT-TLE FRIENDS.

THE CHOICE OF FASTIDIOUS DRESS-

IN SUITS WE ARE SHOWING THE CHOICEST STYLES-AMONG WHICH ARE THE "NORFOLK," THE "TENIS," THE "RAJAH," THE "REMBRANDT," AND IN FACT EVERY SLYLE THAT IS CORRECT FOR SPRING WEAR.

IN KILT SUITS WE HAVE AN EX-TENSIVE VARIETY, AND SHOW A GREAT MANY STYLES THAT CAN ONLY BE SEEN IN OUR CHILDREN'S DE-PARTMENT.

IN SPRING OVERCOATS WE ARE SHOWING SOME VERY PRETTY CON-EITS.

THE "SAKS" WAIST IS, BEYOND DOUBT. THE GEM OF ALL SHIRT-WAISTS. WE ARE SHOWING OVER PEFFY PATTERNS OF THEM. AND. WHAT IS BETTER ARE SELLING THEM AT PRICES THAT AT ONCE MAKE THEM POPULAR.

OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DE PARTMENTS NOW AWAIT YOUR CALL

A. SAKS & CO. WE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS

FRIDAY, April S, 14 SALER.—200 Lumend city

CITY BONDS BALLBOAD BONDS

Col. & Greenville 1st 6's... Col. & Green. 2d 6's..... idland income 6's

R. and Alle, 1st mort, 7's, 55 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's, 110 A. and C. inc. 6's, ex..... North Carolina R. R. 6's... 108 Western N. Carolina 7's... 108 Western N. Carolina 6's.... 764 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's BAILROAD STOCKS. Per. R., F. & P. common 100

North Carolina..... Norfolk & W. pref... BANKS. National Bank of Va... 100 Pet'b'g Sav. and In. Co. 20 INSURANCE CO'S.

Virginia State..... 25

[In yesterday's report of closing que-tations Merchants and Planters stack was quoted at "19 asked," when it s quoted at "19 asked," when it GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, April 3, 1885.

OFFERINGS. WHEAT.—Mixed, 1,000 bushels. Red, 514 bushels. Total, 1,514 bushels. CORN.—White, 1,450 bushels. OATS.—2,850 bushels. MEAL.—50 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.-Mixed, 1,000 bushels very good on private terms.

CORN.—White, 500 bushels very good on private terms.

We quote: Fine, \$2.25a\$2.50; super-fine, \$2.624a\$3.25; extra, \$3.50a\$3.90; family, \$4.25a\$5; patent family, country, \$5a\$5.50. Market dull.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. RICHMOND, April 3, 1885. NEW TOBACCOS. Dark Lugs: Common, \$5a\$5.50; medium to good, \$5.50a\$6; very good working, \$6a\$6.50; red and colory,

\$6.25a\$6.75. Bright Lugs: Common, \$7.50a\$6; medium to fair, \$8.50a\$10; good to very good, \$11a\$13; bright cutters, \$15a\$18; fine and fancy cutters, \$18a

Dark Leaf: Common, \$6.50a\$7.50; medium, \$7.50a\$9; good to very good, \$10a\$11.50; very good to fine, \$12a Wrappers: Common, \$12-\$15; me-

dium, \$15a822.50; good bright, \$25a \$30; very good bright, \$32a\$40; fine to fancy, \$45a\$60. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, April 3.-Plour is light demand and firm; family, 63.60

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, April 3 .- Grain quiet. Wheat-No. 2, red, Corn-No. 2, white, 46c. Oats 2, mixed, 35c. Provisions unchanged. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, \$4.75; clear rib, \$6.25; sides, \$6.624. Bacon— Rib sides, \$6.90; clear sides, \$6.625. Pork—Mess, \$12.75. Lard—Choice

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Flour ununchanged. Wheat quiet and strong;
April, 75\(\frac{1}{4}\)a75\(\frac{1}{4}\)c.; May, 80a80\(\frac{1}{4}\)c.; June, 82\(\frac{1}{4}\)a82\(\frac{1}{4}\)c.; May, 80a80\(\frac{1}{4}\)c.; June, 82\(\frac{1}{4}\)a82\(\frac{1}{4}\)c.; May, 41\(\frac{1}{4}\)d.; April, 37\(\frac{1}{4}\)a7\(\frac{1}{4}\)c.; May, 41\(\frac{1}{4}\)d.; June, 42\(\frac{1}{4}\)d.; May, 41\(\frac{1}{4}\)d. (27\(\frac{1}{4}\)a2\(\frac{1}{4}\)c.; May, 31\(\frac{1}{4}\)a2c. Mess-pork quiet and 5a\(\frac{1}{4}\)c. [lower; cash and April, \$11.55\(\frac{1}{4}\)d. (1.55\(\frac{1}{4}\)d. (1.73\(\frac{1}{4}\)a\)d. (1.73\(\frac{1}{4}\)a\)d. (1.73\(\frac{1}{4}\)a\)d. (1.73\(\frac{1}{4}\)a\)d. (1.73\(\frac{1}{4}\)a\)d. (2.73\(\frac{1}{4}\)a\)d. (3.73\(\frac{1}{4}\)d. (3.73\(\fra REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Very little life was exhibited in the trading on Change was exhibited in the trading on 'Change to-day. No advices were received from abroad, and no new features were developed to influence the grain mariots in either direction. The weather was colder, which had a tendency to strengthen the feeling in the wheat market, and that market closed ic. higher than on vesterday. market, and that market closed ichigher than on yesterday. There was a light speculative trade in corn, but a good shipping demand held the market firm and it closed a shade higher than on yesterday. A sharp interest was excited in outs by reason of the light receipts and the good shipping demand, and the market was advanced to and closed lake, better than on yesterday. closed in ic. better than on yester.
The feeling in provisions was easy,
the prices for both pork and large,
shaded a trifle. MILWAUKER.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—Flour un-changed. Wheat steady; cash, 7740.; May, 791c. Corn quiet; No. 2, 44c. Onto scarce and wanted; No. 2, 34c. Provisions lower. Mess-pork, 811.57 cash, 811.67 May, Lard—Prime steam, 85.70 cash, 96.80 May.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported for the Discussion). Nonrolle, April 8.—Best picked, 43e4jc, per pound; esting picked, 5jc. per pound; esting 5je5jc, per pound. Market qui